

THE EVENING STAR,  
With Sunday Morning Edition.  
**WASHINGTON,**  
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**THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor**  
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**Mr. Bryan on "Coming Issues."**  
Mr. Bryan denounces as "coming issues" peace, prohibition and woman suffrage, and predicts a decision on them "within the next few years." Not next year, observe. In 1920? That is probably his idea.

He is in favor of all three—a conspicuous national champion. He has been talking peace for some years. His favorite lecture, which he has delivered in all parts of the country, is "The Prince of Peace"; and since the war began he has been giving it new applications. Peace just now is his leading theme. He is playing it against preparedness, as both lecturer and political writer.

Prohibition likewise has been engaging his attention. He rates the drink evil among the greatest curses, and has been telling his party with all emphasis that it must divorce itself absolutely from all drink influences. His declaration is that the distillery, the brewery and the bar-room must "go"; and he is greatly encouraged by the fact that nineteen states have already adopted prohibition. He thinks others are on the way. Mr. Bryan and Capt. Hobson are the most eminent leaders of the cause in the country.

Mr. Bryan advocates woman suffrage as earnestly as he does either peace or prohibition. In fact, he thinks the trilogy necessary to the salvation of the country. He links them together, and when the time comes will urge them together on the voters.

Politically considered, 1920 is remote. Much may happen before then to affect politics and change political alignments. The past four years have witnessed some notable changes. In that time Mr. Roosevelt has passed out of and defeated the republican party, and now is maneuvering to return.

Mr. Bryan is today a democrat, although out of the cabinet and leading the opposition to the administration's paramount issue. Will he remain one against all contingencies? The terms of the peace that will follow the war now raging cannot be forecast. Prohibition if adopted as a national policy by either of the old parties will necessarily produce some radical changes, and particularly if that party should be the democracy. Who may safely say, therefore, that Mr. Bryan in 1920 will be a democrat, or, if one then, that he will fit the emergency so well as to insure his fourth nomination for the presidency?

Peace does not mean immunity from terror. The most devoted peace advocate may be called upon by Mr. Ford to face the perils of seasickness.

"Wolf" Lamar appears to be one of those discouraging people who do not care what people are going to say about them.

It is rather depressing to find it intimated that there are plotters who have not even the excuse of a hyphen.

**Mr. Kitchin on the Situation.**  
In a long letter explaining his attitude toward preparedness, Mr. Kitchin says:

"No man in the administration or in the ways and means committee, although for months they have been wearing their hats over it, has yet been able to solve even the beginning of the problem of raising the enormous increase of revenue. I have had hundreds of suggestions as to how to raise it. All the suggestions combined would not begin to raise the amount. Every suggestion has been, however, to raise the tax on the other fellow or product and not on his. When the ways and means committee begins to attempt to frame measures for raising the revenue, and especially when the people begin to pay the taxes for this enormous increase, they will then, perhaps, realize what the program means. I have had experience enough with taxation to know that those who are howling most loudly now for the big army and navy program will protest and howl most wildly against any measure which may be attempted or proposed for increase of taxes."

No doubt Senator Root believes the world needs new international laws even more than New York needed a new constitution.

It is now reported that Villa is trying to reorganize his army. Carranza must regard him as a very obstinate young man.

Sing Sing does not furnish the first case of a contemplated reform that ended with an investigation.

If Lloyd George can get the men, Kitchener will show him what to do with them.

**England and Conscription.**  
How to have conscription without revolt is the problem of the British government at this juncture. The ministry at London has virtually decided upon the principle of compulsory military service. Apparently the ministry has passed the crisis without the split that was expected to follow the joining of the issue on conscription, and while there may be two or three resignations there will not be, as present indications go, any general rupture of the coalition government.

Conscription is hateful to Englishmen, and has been dreaded from the outset of the war. To the Irish particularly it is anathema, and in this recent situation there has been a lack of positive threats that in case of conscription the Irish would resist. It has in effect started a revolution. It has now been suggested that if

pinch comes will not, halt a veteran. A consideration certain to stir and spur Mr. Kitchin and some other democrats holding with him is that the President is thoroughly committed in this matter, and will meet it in next year's campaign. It is true he describes the issue as non-partisan; and in its large relation it is. But, necessarily, if preparedness should be defeated or skimped through democratic opposition in this Congress, either because of the amount of money involved, or because of squabbles over the sources of supply, the President will suffer in his candidacy for a second term.

Mr. Kitchin confesses that he has received a great many suggestions as to how to meet the emergency. He will probably receive a great many more. Since the President in his address to Congress submitted his, the subject has grown in interest. May it continue to grow. For the time, it overshadows all else.

Death and taxes are associated together in an old maxim. Both are certain. And they are both suggested in this business. For if preparedness is not ordered and taxes laid in sums sufficient to pay the bills, death may come to the country in the shape of humiliation at the hands of some country that is prepared, and has not counted pennies in estimating its obligations to itself.

**Help for the War-Stricken Jews.**  
The American people have responded generously to all calls for help from the innocent sufferers of the war in Europe. They have for more than a year been feeding and clothing the Belgians who have remained in their country, and to other parts of the war-torn lands across the sea they have poured forth their bounty in unstinted measure. Now a cry for assistance is heard from the Jews of Poland and other parts of the eastern area of the war operations, millions of whom are in the direst need, many of them starving and all of them deprived of their ordinary means of sustenance and dependent upon the charity of their military rulers or the world beyond for life itself.

In a few days Washington will be the scene of a meeting called in the interest of the American Jewish relief fund. Already New York, with characteristic energy and liberality, has contributed a million dollars. Other cities are doing as well in proportion. The National Capital should and doubtless will answer the call in a manner to write its name high in the roll of honor in this most worthy work.

The situation of the Jews of the war zone is peculiarly distressing. They have been for centuries political pawns in the cruel game of Europe. They have been denied the ordinary guarantees of protection from their successive rulers. They have been persecuted and slain and restricted in their development. Now they are caught between the gigantic forces of war and are in a deplorable plight which appeals to the sympathies of the world.

The fact that other demands have been made upon the American generosity since this war began does not warrant any slackening in the giving now. We as a people owe an obligation to humanity to succor the sufferers from this cruel conflict. It is not our fight, but it is our duty to do whatever can be done to alleviate the distress of the innocent victims. The American millions that may be given will barely meet the elementary necessities of the situation. But they must be given promptly and with assurances of more if necessity occurs through the prolongation of the war. This is our part in the sacrifice that war exacts.

Our country owes much to the people for whom this call now rises. They have become, through their representatives here, a vitally important factor in American upbuilding and advancement. In this hour of distress, when human lives are in the balance, every consideration calls for the most liberal giving, and it is to be believed that when the collections made at Washington will be found to be as generous in its subscription as its size and means permit.

Gasoline is costing as much as if the oil interests were trying to save up enough to pay the enormous fine imposed by Judge Landis some years ago.

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conscription is undertaken the Irish may be exempted from compulsory service, which would place them in a most difficult position, in their present and future relations with the British government.

Conscription would greatly swell the ranks of the British, but it would bring an army less competent and trustworthy than that which has been formed by voluntary enlistments. If numbers are necessary, however, it is evident that England must resort to the draft to recruit the forces. Every known form of appeal has been made to the young and middle-aged men of England to bring them to the colors. They have been urged in the name of patriotism, in the name of protection and in the name of manhood. They have been shamed into enlisting. They have been socially boycotted until in sheer self-respect they have in large numbers joined the forces. Now a margin of necessity remains, it is confessed by the ministry at London, and there is no resort save compulsion. The details of the plan are yet to be disclosed, and the effects of it will be of the greatest interest to the world.

**Dangerous Gifts.**  
At the local hospitals results of giving firearms to children as presents are already manifest. In one case a child of two years was shot in the side while dragging a gun across the floor. In another case a boy of eleven was killed by being shot in the eye in the course of a playful struggle with his brother for the possession of a rifle. Such dangerous toys should not be brought into the house. They are unsafe for everybody, for their owners and for others of the household. A boy of ten or twelve may possibly by chance be careful enough to intrust with a target gun, but he is exceptional, and even if he handles it with caution he may leave it where it can be reached by other children. In the firing of these rifles, too, there is always grave danger. Children do not realize that even when they are shooting at a mark there is a chance of the bullets going astray and wounding or killing persons at a distance. There are very few places in the neighborhood of a city like Washington where target practice can be safely undertaken. If the idea in letting boys have deadly weapons—and even the powerful air guns that figure so largely in the list of Christmas gifts are deadly—is to accustom them to the use of guns, the purpose is badly carried out. As a rule the children are left to their own devices in the handling of the guns, with such disastrous results as those that have already been noted, and others almost certain to follow. Any parent who gives such a present assumes a heavy responsibility for possible consequences.

Gasoline prices are causing bitter resentment. The public had grown accustomed to the high cost of living, but the high cost of motoring presses the limit of endurance.

English workmen are being awakened to the fact that they are making munitions for the protection of themselves and families.

The fact that Boy-Ed disapproves of this country does not lessen his resentment at being obliged to depart.

Col. Roosevelt would be a great candidate if elections were as easy for him to win as libel suits.

**SHOOTING STARS.**  
BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.  
**Nerve Strain.**  
"Many automobiles in Crimson Gulch?"  
"A few," replied Keno Jake. "But we've taxed 'em regulated 'em so that we're fast gettin' rid of 'em."  
"Why do you want to get rid of them?"  
"Every time a tire blows out it sounds like a gunshot and breaks up all the poker games."

**Neck-Tired.**  
He has a look of furtive care, Like one of crime suspected, As he starts out at morn to wear The tie his wife selected.

**Slight Embarrassment.**  
"Has your boy Josh enjoyed the holidays at home?"  
"I dunno," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "I don't feel as well acquainted with Josh as I used to, an' I can't make up my mind from the way he looks us over whether he wants us to treat him like company or like one of the family."

**Surrendered Responsibility.**  
"We should not allow others to choose for us in matters of taste and sentiment."  
"Not as a rule," replied Miss Cayenne. "But when you are sending New Year cards, you are obliged to leave such little details to their manufacturer."


"Dar wouldn't be nigh so much graft," said Uncle Eben, "if so many people didn't think it was smart to pay a little extra so's to git de advantage of de rest o' de folks."

**Father Time.**  
Old Father Time goes slipping by; Sometimes he breathes a weary sigh And tremulously strews the snow Where blossoms smiled so long ago.

Sometimes his step grows firm and strong In rhythm to the hearty song, As breezy brisk come hastening near From skies that shine serenely clear.

It matters not to Father Time If storms descend or roses climb, Amid the changes, grave or gay, Like all of us he plods his way,

**A Good Start**  
A good way in which to start the new year is to begin the accumulation of a reserve fund by depositing your savings in our savings department at 3% compound interest. Capital and surplus of \$2,300,000.00 safeguards money thus employed. \$1.00 or more opens a savings account.



S.W. Corner 15th and H Streets.

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I have such confidence in my dental work that I guarantee it for 20 years. Should any defect arise within that time, I'll gladly repair it without cost. Could any offer be fairer? Don't delay longer—come to me TODAY and have your teeth put in perfect condition by my absolutely painless methods.  
**Examinations Free. Easy Payments Arranged if Desired**

**Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$3, \$4 and \$5**  
**FILLINGS In Gold, Silver, Platinum & Porcelain 50c to \$1**  
**My Patent Suction Teeth, \$5 Will Not Slip or Drop**



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427-429 7th St. N.W. Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 4.  
Opp. Lansburgh & Bro., Over Grand Union Tea Co., Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Parlors in Washington.

**A&P** Open Friday Night Until 10 P.M. Closed All Day New Year.  
**Buy Your Holiday Table Supplies At Special Cut Prices Tomorrow**

<b>CANDY</b> Lb. 10c	<b>FIGS</b> Box 10c	<b>MIXED NUTS</b> Lb. 15c	<b>MALAGA GRAPES</b> Lb. 15c
<b>Peels</b> Citron...lb 20c Orange...lb 15c Lemon...lb 15c	<b>Plum Pudding</b> R&R Individual 10c R&R No. 1...23c R&R No. 2...43c	<b>Raisins</b> Seeded...pkg 10c Not-a-Seed "12c Layer...lb 12c	<b>Prunes</b> 40-50's POUND 15c

**Currants PKG. 15c** **Pumpkin OR SQUASH CAN 10c**

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**Best Quality COAL**  
Lowest Prices  
For C.O.D. delivery east of 17th and south of W sts. and in Brooklyn, while stocks are clear of snow or ice.  
White Ash Stove, \$7.10. Large Furnace, \$8.80. Chestnut, \$7.25. W.A. Reg. \$6.85. Pkg. \$5.25 per ton.  
We handle only the best grade of coal that can be bought, and guarantee 2,240 pounds to every ton. Established 41 years.  
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**Where and When You Want It. THE TRITON Phonograph, \$10**  
Light enough to carry. Just the thing for impromptu dances. Provides amusement for the nursery. The sickroom is brightened by the favorite records of the loved ones.  
**Strong—Durable Fully Guaranteed**  
See Demonstration at Ogram's or Call  
210 CORCORAN BUILDING THE TRITON SALES COMPANY. Phone Main 5195. AGENTS WANTED.

**Experienced Advertisers Prefer The Star**

**Palais Royal**  
11th Street G Street

Closed From 6 P.M. Tomorrow Until 9 A.M. Monday

**Such Suits at Only \$18.50**  
Choice of Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits.  
The price may be too low in your estimation—and it is suspiciously little. Will you suspend judgment until you have slipped into the coat of one of these Suits?  
Read This Carefully.  
The Coat of both the Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits is satin faced and silk lined throughout. The trousers are braided to match the coat facing.



**Men's Suits and Overcoats**  
**\$15.75 and \$11.75**  
Were \$22.50 to \$28. Were \$14.50 to \$19.50.

The regular prices of this New Men's Shop are now generally known. While quantities and variety of the Suits and Overcoats are now comparatively small, so are the reduced prices as compared with the regular quotations. It means \$15.75 for best \$22.50 to \$28.00 and \$11.75 for best \$14.50 to \$19.50 Suits and Overcoats. All new this season.

**Boys' \$5 Suits, \$3.45**  
With Two Pairs of Knickerbockers  
Boys of 7 to 17 years can be fitted with Suits of wear-resisting cheviot, cassimere and mixtures. The two pairs of knickerbockers assure double wear to each suit.  
Mackinaw—the Popular Coat. \$3.45  
The ideal Sport Coats for boys of 8 to 17 years, in rich plaids and Indian Blanket patterns. And note the belt and big patch pockets.  
Second Floor—6 elevators.



**Annual Sale of "Onyx" Hose**  
—A Palais Royal Feature for Thirty (30) Years.  
The "Onyx" were introduced to Washington by the Palais Royal more than a quarter century since. Is it not logical—fitting—that the Greater Palais Royal of today should be favored with first choice when the annual clearing in the "Onyx" wholesale department occurs?

**MEN'S "ONYX" HALF HOSE—IN THE NEW MEN'S SHOP.**

25c "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$1.00.	17c "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$1.65.	29c "Onyx" 6 pairs, \$2.00.	35c "Onyx"
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**WOMEN'S "ONYX" HOSE—IN NEW BUILDING, STREET FLOOR.**

14c	25c	35c	49c	69c
25c "Onyx" 6 Pairs, 79c.	49c "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$1.39.	75c "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$1.89.	\$1 "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$2.79.	\$1.25 "Onyx" 6 Pairs, \$4.04.

Regular patrons appreciate the economy of selecting six or twelve pairs—an investment opportunity that occurs so rarely. Those who have not yet secured supplies are advised not to delay another day.

**The Annual Sale of "Merode"**  
The Famous Hand-finished Underwear.  
For many years the Palais Royal has annually distributed the drummers' samples and surplus lots of winter stock from the wholesale agents.  
This year these well known "Merode" Union Suits and Separate Vests and Pants are being distributed in five grand lots, on street floor, in new building, as follows:

39c	49c	69c	95c	\$1.89
50c Grade.	75c Grade.	\$1.00 Grade.	\$1.50 Grade.	\$2.50 Grade.

Please Note That the Store Will Close Tomorrow at 6 P.M.—Not to Open Again Until Monday at 9 A. M.

**Palais Royal** G and Eleventh. **A. Lisner**

